

# TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co., Incorporated.

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

Terms of Subscription by Mail for Daily Bonanza  
 One Year \$12.00  
 Six Months \$6.00  
 Three Months \$3.00

## MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches received by it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

Entered at the postoffice at Tonopah as second class matter  
 Official Paper for County of Nye and Town of Tonopah

### BARLEYCORN'S BUDDY.

There is a movement on foot to transfer enforcement of the Volstead act from the internal revenue bureau to Attorney General Palmer. That should be good news for the west.

### THE TRINITY OF DEFEAT.

Mr. McAdoo says the Democratic party was defeated through lack of organization of public service. We can give him these better reasons for the defeat: 1. Woodrow Wilson; 2. Newton D. Baker; 3. W. G. McAdoo.

### NO ONE DISCIPLINED.

Dispatches tell us that the fire which destroyed census bureau records had its origin in the carpenter shop in the basement, which shop was filled with shavings. No report yet of the discharge of the custodian of the building for permitting the shavings to accumulate.

### BE FAIR.

The wives and mothers of industrial workers, a Brooklyn, N. Y. organization, in a communication to congress declare that 60 per cent of the members of congress are overpaid. That is somewhat overdrawn. Only 43 per cent of the house of representatives is Democratic.

### KAISER GETS HIS.

It is said that the former German kaiser employs more than 60 servants, and is regularly supplied with huge sums of money from the fatherland. Of course, it is a considerable endeavor to raise money in the United States to feed the destitute population of Europe, but zest would be added to the campaign for funds if a little different treatment were accorded the man responsible for their deplorable condition.

### STUDENT'S TAKE A HAND.

The students of the George Washington university located in Washington, D. C. are taking a deep interest in the question of tariff revision. An importer of glassware recently testifying in opposition to the proposed rates on chemical glassware carried in the tariff bill now pending in the senate declared that those rates would make the cost to students on their glass requirements from \$15 to \$25 annually as an addition to their laboratory fees. The students of the G. W. U. promptly refuted this statement with figures showing that during 1919 and 1920 the cost of American-made chemical glassware was from \$4 to \$8. During these two years European competition was at low ebb because of depressed conditions there. If the American manufacturers are permitted to retain an American share of the domestic market, university students need have no fear of exorbitant prices for their chemical glassware.

### FARMER'S POCKETED 60 PER CENT.

Based on December 1 prices paid to producers, the value of all farm crops of this country for 1920 was slightly under \$10,500,000,000, according to the department of agriculture compared with \$16,000,000,000 in 1919 and a little over \$10,000,000,000 as the five-year average, 1914-18 inclusive. This is proof positive that the agriculturists were the first to suffer from the slump in prices, while the fact remains that the ultimate consumers pocketed little or nothing by lower living costs. During 1920 we imported something like \$1,500,000,000 in foodstuffs, to say nothing of other products of the farm—probably an aggregate of not less than \$2,000,000,000, compared with an estimate of something like \$500,000,000 the year before the war. And two billion dollars of American money had a terrific purchasing power in 1920 on account of depreciation of foreign exchange. In bulk, the importations of 1920 would be considerably in excess of four times the 1918 importations. This situation suggests one of the main reasons why the American farmers are demanding emergency tariff legislation.

### ENGLAND DISCRIMINATES.

American Thomas bottles are being kept out of England, while those of Japan or Italy may come in according to the testimony of John B. O'Brien, of the Plant Glass Works' union, before the ways and means committee. This statement made the members of the committee all up and take notice. Mr. O'Brien stated that the Fry Hat company, an American organization, had been un-able to do business in England because of British regulations. It seems the concern had secured an order for 500,000 vacuum bottles to be marketed in London by a large drug company but when application was made for a license to enter the merchandise, it was refused. The British importing company was informed, however, that it could import similar merchandise from Japan or Italy, and O'Brien offered to furnish the committee with a letter signed by an officer of the London drug company to this effect. At the same time, the witness announced the British have placed what amounts to an embargo on glass articles of American manufacture while at the same time German goods are finding their way into the American market via London. Evidently Great Britain wants to pay some of her indebtedness to this country with German goods instead of with British gold, and that is a considerable un-American element among our people who favor his sort of business. The ways and means committee does not.

### IT NEEDS VENTILATION.

Senator Johnson says his record on an inquiry into the Wilson administration's Siberian policy has an bearing on the killing of Russian prisoners. That seems to have been a case of personal or subordinate wrongdoing, and not of governmental. Yet the inquiry is timely, and might well be enlarged to cover the whole Russian policy of the past year or two. With the light we then had our military expeditions to the Arctic and Siberian coasts were excusable. That the Bolshevik group could win given the tolerance of the Russian people seemed incredible. Vast stores, purchased from America by Russia but not paid for, were at risk, especially in Siberia. The Gallant Czech-Slovakia deserved our help. But when Kolchak, Denikin and the rest failed to win popular support and so collapsed, it was time to leave the Russians alone. The American forces were in fact withdrawn with reasonable promptness. For months the only American soldiers in Siberia have been a few officers detailed to observe Japanese proceedings. Yet a futile diplomatic meddling has continued. It was even to our advantage for Japanese pressure of population on subsistence to find outlet in Siberia. We have no interest in "preserving the integrity of the former Russian empire." Yet Mr. Colby has been more zealous for it than Trotsky or Lenin.

The worst of diplomacy is that which, without right to intervene or power to back words by deeds, persists in insult. That has been Mr. Colby's course toward the only government visibly functioning in Russia, and with which whatever their objections to it or its crimes against other Russians, other nations must deal if their citizens are to have any sort of business relations with Russians in Russia. Since Mr. Colby will be out in four weeks, it may be asked what need of probing a diplomacy whose record reads like the remarks of the Mad Hatter in "Alice in Wonderland?" Well, the state department is a continuing institution and international custom assumes that Mr. Colby's "precedents" will not be wholly disregarded by his successor, unless clearly repudiated by superior authority. The senate is such an authority, and its drastic exposure and emphatic condemnation of Mr. Colby's gyrations would help Mr. Harding and his secretary of state to get our relations with Russia back upon the basis of a statesmanship that recognizes accomplished facts and deals with them with common sense. The state department as conducted by Mr. Colby and his understudy, Mr. Norman Davis, needs ventilation, and repudiation.

## MARSHAL FOCH IN GAME WITH THE PRES. OF FRANCE

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Marshal Foch, whose strategy confounded the Germans, suffered a crushing defeat recently. President Millerand of France shared the blame for they were partners.

It was not at war, but at dominoes. The American ambassador, Hugh C. Wallace, and former President Poincare triumphed over the great marshal and France's chief executive. The incident is related by a writer of the *Cri de Paris* in the best of French journalistic style, substantially as follows:

The presidential train carrying high personages of France and other nations to Verdun to attend the dedication of the monument marking the day when French had won under way for an hour and conversation had begun to lag.

"If we had a game of dominoes," exclaimed Marshal Foch.

Alas! The box of dominoes of the Elisee had been forgotten; and there were no dominoes in the restaurant.

"We must get some for the journey," declared M. Millerand, who entrusted this important mission to his son, Jean.

When, after the ceremony, they rejoined the train for the return journey, a magnificent box of dominoes was spread out on the table of the saloon car. It had been borrowed from a colonel of the general staff.

Two camps were immediately formed. The president had the marshal for partner. Their adversaries were M. Poincare and Hugh C. Wallace.

"Are we strong enough?" M. Poincare asked the ambassador. "The president and the marshal are crack players."

"We too, I hope," replied Mr. Wallace smiling.

"Had" questioned M. Poincare. "You, certainly."

The first game began. It went in favor of M. Millerand and Marshal Foch.

"I knew it," sighed M. Poincare.

Let us see how it goes in the second game," responded Mr. Wallace. "Never despair."

The second game commenced. It was a surprise. The Poincare-Wallace side gained a sweeping victory over the Millerand-Foch side.

"Let us have a revenge," the marshal declared impetuously. "We cannot, Mr. President, allow ourselves such a defeat."

"The revenge was palpitating, but in the end the game, which for a few nights is sadder than that of a really good young man posing as a 'sport'."

We all oppose trusts and wish we had stuck to them.

on my way—to the

BELMONT CAFE for GOOD EATS

Watch for Our Sunday Menu

BEST of EVERYTHING Served to Our PATRONS HAM & EGGS 50c PRICES RIGHT Quick Service MINERS' LUNCHES A SPECIALTY Pullman Diner Bill Naves, Prop.

long time stayed in the balance, pronounced itself in favor of M. Poincare and Wallace.

Troubles drowned in drink are easily resuscitated.

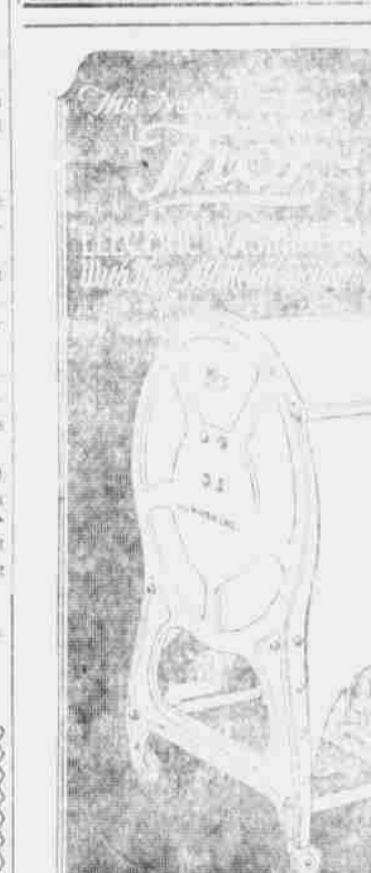
AIRDOME DANCE! DANCE! Every Saturday Night Free Picture Before Dance K. of P. DANCE Wednesday, Jan. 26

Through Merchandise Service Via S. P., Mina, T. & G. R.R.

Cars Arrive TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS SATURDAYS

Four days from San Francisco. Three days from Sacramento. Two days from Reno.

Tonopah & Goldfield Railroad Company



Tonopah Electric & Tire Co. A. T. Lundlee

WE ARE JUST AS ANXIOUS TO SEE YOU AT OUR STORE WHETHER YOU COME TO BUY, OR JUST TO LOOK ABOUT AND INVESTIGATE OUR VALUES

We are running a hardware store for you. Our constant aim is to meet your wishes in our line.

It is a pleasure to show you our goods, to sell them to you, or to serve you in other way

COME IN AS OFTEN AS YOU WILL

TONOPAH HARDWARE COMPANY GENERAL HARDWARE AND MINING SUPPLIES

## Bonanza Business Directory

WM. FORMAN WM. McKNIGHT

FORMAN & McKNIGHT LAWYERS 318-319 State Bank Building TONOPAH NEVADA

COOK, FRENCH, STODDARD and HATTON LAWYERS 505 State Bank and Trust Bldg TONOPAH NEVADA

J. C. THOMPSON I. G. THOMPSON ATTORNEYS AT LAW 318-319 State Bank Building TONOPAH NEVADA

W. R. GIBSON LAWYER Room 134 State Bank Building TONOPAH NEVADA

HUGH HENRY BROWN ATTORNEY AT LAW Office: 318-319 State Bank and Trust Co. Building TONOPAH NEVADA

WAI HING CO. Chinese Herbs a Specialty Central Street Tonopah North of Greystone

PHONE 772 E. C. Smith E. J. Amann

R. FRED BROWN STOCK BROKER Member San Francisco Stock Exchange

322-Tonopah Phone-452, 111 Main Street TONOPAH NEVADA

HARRY C. STIMLER & CO. BROKERS Represented on the Following Exchanges

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE NEW YORK CURE CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE

Wittenberg Warehouse and Transfer Company DISTRIBUTORS FOR UNION OIL COMPANY'S GASOLINE

DISTILLATE AND LUBRICATING OILS

TONOPAH AUTO SUPPLY CO. LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED AUTO GARAGE IN SOUTHERN NEVADA

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT CARS STORED BY DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

FORD DISTRIBUTORS AUTHORIZED FORD SERVICE

Nevada First National Bank of Tonopah CAPITAL, \$100,000

W. J. DRYSDALE, Prop. BANK BUFFET

ONE OF THE CLASSIEST RESORTS IN THE STATE A FULL LINE OF SOFT DRINKS AND CIGARS

BROUGHTER AVE TONOPAH, NEV.

Nick Lovrich, Prop. MINERS' CLUB and BARBER SHOP CIGARS AND SOFT DRINKS Meet Your Friends Here

Main Street Tonopah, Nevada

TONOPAH'S LATEST TRY US

SULLIVAN'S SERVICE STATION

Quick Action—Prompt—Courteous Gasoline : Monogram and Zerolene FREE AIR—WATER

TONOPAH CLUB Headquarters for All Sporting Events

If he is in town you will find him here

TONOPAH CLUB NEWTON CRUMLEY and H. M. CLIFFORD Proprietors